sisting of Gentlemen bound by every Tye to promote the Happiness MSS Ar-& true Interest of the Province cannot be a Disadvantage to it, but Chives of Md. Portfolio 2 by their Knowledge & Experience in publick Business & their Right No. 76 to oppose any wicked Measures of an oppressive Governor on one Hall of Records hand & to check the Violence of a Levelling popular Assembly or Tyranny of a few Demogogues on the other or prevent the evil Consequences of a Collusion between a corrupt Governor & a few Leading Men in the Lower House, an Upper House may be & indeed in such Cases has more than once proved a very necessary & useful Branch of Legislature, & prevented one part of the Inhabitants being sacrificed as it were to the Humour & Caprice of another part.

6. If the Legislatures in most of the British Colonies consist of three Branches & if in all of them where there are three the Middle [p.6] Branch is at least as dependant as that of Maryland which is really the Case it cannot surely be denied that there is such a similarity between them as the Upper House alledged tho the Members in Maryland are appointed by the Proprietary & in the other Colonies by the King, & the End of their Institution is the same As to the Insinuation that the King being the Father of his People cannot but that the Proprietary being only a Subject may & is likely to prosecute Claims for his own private Emolument subversive of their Rights it is quite groundless, for it is at least as much the Proprietary's Interest that Maryland as it is His Majesty's that Virginia should flourish & the only fair Conclusion to be drawn from the Circumstance of his being a Subject is that was his Disposition quite the Reverse of what it is he would not venture to take any Step which he could not justify to His Superiour & that he will be rather apt to give up something of his rightful Claims than endeavour to extend them & at once expose himself to the Resentment of an [p.7] injured People & an offended Sovereign

7. True it is that the Lower House have in many successive Sessions offered a Bill for raising Money to support an Agent & that the Upper House have as constantly rejected it because they were not as heretofore to be allowed a Vote or share in the Nomination of such Agent nor allowed to appoint or at least an equal Sum of Money to Support One themselves, for they insist that as a seperate Branch of the Legislature they ought to have the same means of justifying their Proceedings & vindicating their Conduct as the Lower House, especially since the Lower House have given them the greatest room to believe that an Agent under their sole Direction would be instructed to represent many Matters quite different from what they really are, & to set the Conduct of the several Branches of the Legislature in a false Light. The Disputes which have arisen between the two Houses & are by the Lower made a Pretence for the Expediency [p. 8] of their having an Agent are not properly between the Proprietary